

# The Free Press

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 33

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1940

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

## RAINS LAST WEEK HAVE DELAYED HARVEST FOR MORE THAN ONE WEEK

### About 75 Per Cent of Wheat Has Been Cut

Heavy rain last Wednesday night put a stop to all harvesting operations in the district and over an inch of moisture fell before 8 o'clock Thursday morning. Again Thursday and Friday nights showers were prevalent and the total moisture for the week end was estimated at one and a quarter inches.

About 75 per cent of the wheat has been cut and some threshing was done before the rain, but with the necessity of storing the crop this fall, no grain can be threshed though it has taken some time to dry out properly, thus delaying harvesting for more than a week.

Considerable grain has been marketed at the local elevators and some farmers have already delivered their five bushels to the new quota. However, there has not been the rush of delivery so far this fall and it is anticipated that the flow of grain to market will be more evenly distributed this year due to the quota system and the lack of storage at terminals.

Wheat has been grading No. 1, but lower grades can be expected due to the new regulations governing percentage of cracked grain, and farmers in many sections are protesting the new ruling.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.I. STRANGE

Many lots of wheat being hauled by farmers to elevators from this year's crop contain split kernels to an extent that often good No. 1 is being graded down to 2 and 3 and sometimes 4 and lower grades. This represents a serious loss to the farmer.

Wheat containing split kernels is being degraded by the Government Inspection Department for the reason that millers strongly object to split kernels as they are almost impossible to separate from sound wheat. Millers find too that wheat containing split kernels does not make as much flour for as good quality flour as sound wheat.

Most if not all of the split kernels that are present in this year's crop could be avoided if particular care is taken in threshing. Conveers should be opened up wider, or fewer used; perhaps even blank conveyers may in some instances be necessary.

In any event farmers should carefully the first few bushels coming over from the combine or separator, and then should adjust their conveyers so that wheat will not be split. The loss from having a few white heads in threshed speltoids is much less than the very much less than the loss from threshing clean and then running the risk of splitting kernels.

## HUNTING SEASON OPENS SEPT. 14

Maxum Long Range Shot Shells, 12 Ga. .... 1.50  
Canuck Heavy Load Shot Shells, 12 Ga. .... 1.40  
Canuck Standard load Shot Shells, 16 Ga. .... 1.25

We have a complete stock of THERMO BOTTLES IN QT. AND PINT SIZES

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Too often a crossing is the meeting place of lightheads and headlights.

MAX FACTOR—HOLLYWOOD MAKE-UP

FACE POWDER ..... 65¢ and \$1.15  
LIPSTICK, large—light red, medium, vivid, natural ..... \$1.15  
Lipstick, medium size—Orange, deep red, vivid, natural ..... 65¢  
INVISIBLE MAKE-UP FOUNDATION ..... 65¢  
MAX FACTOR CLEANSING CREAM ..... 65¢  
DRY SKIN CREAM ..... 65¢  
ASTRINGENT FOUNDATION ..... 65¢  
SKIN FRESHENER ..... 65¢; CREAM ROUGE ..... 65¢

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE  
A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

## REV. L. D. BATCHELOR TO GO EAST, ROTHSAY, N. B.

Word reached Carbon this week that Rev. L.D. Batchelor, one-time pastor of Christ Church, Carbon, has been called to Rothsay, New Brunswick, to assume charge of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Rev. Batchelor was ordained in 1930 and was pastor of the Carbon and Anne Anglican Churches for a couple of years, before going to Westlock, and later to Fort Saskatchewan where he served as pastor of the respective churches. About three years ago he was called to All Saint's cathedral in Edmonton.

## HERO OF YUKON DIES AT HOME OF DAUGHTER IN BEISEKER DISTRICT

Samuel McGee, aged 73 years, died at the home of his daughter, Rev. E. Alberta, on Sunday, September 8th, and his passing brings back memories of his life in the Yukon.

Service was a bank clerk at Whitehorse, picked the name from a bank ledger which used it when writing the "Cremation of Sam McGee."

Sam McGee left the Yukon and resided at Great Falls, Montana for 28 years before coming to Beiseker three years ago to reside with his daughter. He is survived by his widow, Ruth, two daughters, Mrs. Gramma and Mrs. A.R. Trishwasser, both of Beiseker, and a son, Herbert, of the Pine Lake, Alberta, district.

McGee will not be cremated, as was the case in Service's memorial poem, but will be buried in the cemetery of the Roman Catholic church in Beiseker.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Alf were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

## LONG YEARS AGO

September 12, 1929

The Carbon School Fair was held last Thursday in the curling rink and a large number of exhibits were on display in spite of the poor year for gardens and crops.

S. J. Garrett's new garage is now nearing completion and the new building is certainly an asset to the Village of Carbon.

This week the Carbon Chronicle is sporting a new new look, having changed from the old antique type to give the paper a more modern appearance.

Light showers the past week have hindered harvesting.

The town police force of Drumheller collected \$159.50 in fines during the month of August, 1929.

The shortage of feed at Three Hills this year is causing a number of the farmers to trade in their horses for tractors.

## FRANCIS POXON WINS FOUR CHAMPIONSHIPS AT DRUMHELLER TOURNEY

### Pairs With Cyril Poxon To Win Doubles Event

The Lawn Tennis Singles Championship of District No. 5, held at Drumheller on September 8th, was won by Francis Poxon, who defeated Don Anderson of Drumheller in the final 6-3, 6-3.

This is the third year in succession that Francis Poxon has won the Singles Championship of No. 5 District.

Francis and Cyril Poxon played the Men's Championship Doubles, on the same date, defeating Anderson and Spanglin, Drumheller, in the quarter-finals 6-3, 6-4, 7-5. In the semi-finals they defeated Dr. Allee and Laub of Drumheller, 6-1, 6-4, and won the final from S. Jamieson and J. Hawkins, Drumheller, 7-5, 6-4.

Francis Poxon went through the Drumheller tournament without losing a set, and was the only player that he entered, viz. Men's Open Singles, Men's Open Doubles, District No. 5 and Men's Open Doubles, District No. 5 Championship Doubles.

## BOOST GRAIN QUOTAS IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

### Oats and Barley Quotas Have Now Been Lifted

Increases in wheat delivery quotas at 27 grain points were announced last week by the Canadian Wheat Board, and are applicable to a number of points in Southern Alberta, where the storage space is more than sufficient to handle the first 6 bushels to the acre.

The increases brought the wheat delivery quotas up to 10 bushels for each seeded acre in the districts listed below, the new ruling allowing an additional 10 bushels delivery per acre.

Alberta points favored were: Brant, Cardston, Calgary, Cheyenne, Cold Lake, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Nanaimo, Okotoks, Lyle, Spring Creek and Wollington.

With the raising of the quotas in the south, and the fact that thousands of bushels of grain are moving each week, farmers in the Carbon district are a bit more hopeful that the quotas will soon be raised here, unless some more sporting arrangement is made to advance cash to the farmers to carry on.

The Board announcement also advised that farmers will no longer be required to have deliveries of oats reported in permit books, and no quota now exists on this grain.

With the raising of the quotas in the south, and the fact that thousands of bushels of grain are moving each week, farmers in the Carbon district are a bit more hopeful that the quotas will soon be raised here, unless some more sporting arrangement is made to advance cash to the farmers to carry on.

The Board announcement also advised that farmers will no longer be required to have deliveries of oats reported in permit books, and no quota now exists on this grain.

With the raising of the quotas in the south, and the fact that thousands of bushels of grain are moving each week, farmers in the Carbon district are a bit more hopeful that the quotas will soon be raised here, unless some more sporting arrangement is made to advance cash to the farmers to carry on.

## DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE REGULAR CROP REPORT

GENERAL—Harvesting in all sections of Alberta was general last week. In the southern part of the province about 75 per cent of the wheat is cut. Combining and threshing are in full swing in the south, with about 55 per cent of the wheat crop threshed. Yields are satisfactory in nearly all districts and the quality of the grain is good. Cattle and sheep are in good condition, but the percentage of these crops threshed is comparatively small.

In the central and northern districts cutting varies from about 20 to 65 per cent. Combining and threshing are in these districts have not progressed far to date, there being not over five per cent of the wheat cut. In the Peace River district about 60 per cent of the wheat is cut; 40 per cent of the oats and 50 per cent of the barley. Very little threshing has been done.

Hot dry weather has ripened crops rapidly. In some districts late crops have been found to be damaged because of premature ripening. Fear of frost is resulting in the cutting of crops on the green side, with consequent danger of shrivelling and lower grades. Very little frost has been reported during the last two weeks.

Hot dry weather has ripened crops rapidly. In some districts late crops have been found to be damaged because of premature ripening. Fear of frost is resulting in the cutting of crops on the green side, with consequent danger of shrivelling and lower grades. Very little frost has been reported during the last two weeks.

If frost does not occur during the next ten days, there will be little crop damage. Harvesting is progressing favorably in all districts and threshing returns to date indicate that yields and quality are good, and that Alberta will harvest its largest crop in history.

Skipper Claude Creelman has built himself a new boat of modern design. The new craft will be launched at Drumheller tomorrow morning in the Carbon district where the ducks fly low and come over in droves as great as the German mess boats in Britain. We understand this mighty hunter has perfected a new device for his out-of-air gun which lessens the shock and prolongs the sport.

## NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT

An additional 100,000 acres in southern Alberta districts will be irrigated if plans for the new project are sanctioned by the federal government. Discussed by officials of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, the project is said to be the largest planned in Western Canada. It would have an initial outlay of three and one half million dollars.

## RED CROSS CAN USE ALL YOUR EXTRA POTATOES

The Alberta Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society has issued the following notice to all its branches: "Our Junior Red Cross. Crisp, clean, healthy potatoes are very badly in need of potatoes, as the supply is exhausted, and we are having to buy them. If any of the members of our branches would like to donate some to the Hospital we would be very glad."

May we ask the Secretaries of our branches to make this known to their members, so that all those interested in the work being done by the Red Cross for crippled children may have the opportunity to assist.

If the contributions are shipped by freight and marked "Hospital Supplies Freight Free," we might be able to obtain a better price for them.

We are very grateful to all those who have contributed supplies to date for our hospital. They are most appreciated.

To donors of potatoes and other vegetables to the Red Cross, there is no need to "contribute" can be left with either Mr. B.C. Downey or Mr. S. N. Wright.

## TRAINING MORE LIKE VACATION

The 20-day period spent in training camp by Canadians will have much enjoyment thrown in with the business of training. The training is more like vacation than it is like a soldier's. The daily routine will be brightened with sports, sing-songs and recreational activities, and lectures and target practice.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT

### NEWS NOTES

Mrs. J.H. Oliphant was a Calgary visitor last week, taking in a Carbon trip, on Mr. and Mrs. George Oliphant, who spent the summer with her grand parents.

Warm weather is rapidly driving the snow and cutting has commenced again, and some threshing is expected before the end of the week.

The Lady Roberts Chapter L.O.D.E. held their first regular meeting of the fall season at the home of Miss Grace Carbon on Monday night, with Miss Grace Carbon as hostess. It was decided to hold two meetings a month during war time, dates being set as the 1st and third Mondays in the month.

A.P. McKibbin, councillor of the Alberta Pharmaceutical Association, attended a meeting in Calgary on Tuesday of the week and arrived home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance motored to Calgary Monday, taking in their daughters, Elaine and Marion, who will attend school in the city this year.

Phyllis Moorhouse returned to her home last week after spending the past couple of weeks visiting with her grandmother.

Mrs. R. Gordon has moved from the house south of the Alex to her new residence to the dwelling opposite the school.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoey arrived Tuesday from North Dakota and are visiting with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Harry Woods who operated a garage in town for the past eight months, has returned to Garrett Motors where he is employed as chief mechanic.

Mrs. C. O'Brien entertained the Junior bridge club Tuesday evening. Mrs. J.C. Spence had high score for the evening and Miss Caroline Wright won the contest.

The Annual Flower Service will be held at the Carbon United Church on Sunday, September 15th, at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Gregory, Stan Logan and nephew of Michels, were Carbon visitors last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Thorburn.

Mrs. Swenson, who has been staying with Mrs. Alex Reid for the past few months, left Monday for her home in the Acme district.

—A.R. McTavish, R.O., Graduate Ontario, will visit Carbon Hotel on Monday morning, September 16th, to arrange and dependable daylight service.

## FORMER CARBON BOY KILLED IN ACTION WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

### William Bryan Wheelwright Born in Carbon

A report reached Carbon Tuesday morning, September 10th, that W.B. Wheelwright, one-time resident of Carbon and a pilot with the Royal Air Force in England, had been killed in action.

A check-up shows that William Bryan Wheelwright was born in Carbon on September 27th, 1916. He was the second son of Mr. Arthur G. Wheelwright and Mrs. Wheelwright (nee Miss Hart). He was a member of the Carbon High School. He was a pilot with the Royal Air Force, coming here about 1936 and residing in the Village until about 1937 when he and his family took up residence in Vancouver. In 1939 the family moved to England to reside.

Mr. A.G. Wheelwright was at one time Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Carbon, and was also employed in A.J. McLeod's general store, and later in the "New and Improved" "Farmers' Exchange" general store.

William Bryan Wheelwright is survived by his parents and three brothers, the eldest, Arthur Graham Wheelwright, being born in Acme on March 14th, 1914.

It may be added here that the mother of the deceased soldier was very active in the Red Cross work in Carbon during the Great War, and she was given the honor of Red Cross branch until the family left to reside in Vancouver in 1917.

## NO GRAIN PERMITS WILL BE ISSUED TO FARMERS AFTER SEPTEMBER 14TH

Instructions have been received by all grain buying agencies from the Canadian Wheat Board to the effect that all unrefilled permits for delivery of grain must be returned not later than the 14th of September. After that date no permits will be issued except directly by the Wheat Board and on special application to their office.

Even if the farmer contemplates holding his grain on the farm until well on in the season, he should make application for a permit now.

Many farmers in the Carbon district have not yet delivered any grain to the elevators.

Even if the farmer contemplates holding his grain on the farm until well on in the season, he should make application for a permit now.

Many farmers in the Carbon district have not yet delivered any grain to the elevators.

## Just Arrived—New Fall Stock of WINTER COATS, DRESSES, SHOES AND HATS

New Fall Shoes in widths from A to D

We carry a full line of Max Mayer Gloves

Watch for our Pre-Fall Sales Circular Next Week

## CARBON TRADING CO.

## FALL BEDDING SALE

—NOW ON—

Four Star Bed Outfit—steel bed, cable spring and white cotton mattress ..... 22.50  
Spring Filled Mattress, special ..... 15.95  
The Acme Mattress, at a popular price ..... 12.95  
Bed Springs, as low as ..... 7.95

Chesterfield Suites, Studio Lounges, Etc.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## FULL LINE OF RADIO "B" BATTERIES

"GENERAL" and "EVEREADY"

Storage Batteries for Your Car, Truck or Radio

## RADIO TUBES TESTED FREE

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## JUST CLEANINGS

### ARMY OPERATION COSTS HIGH

The operating costs for the year of the Canadian Army, that is, for pay and allowances, ration and renewal of clothing, amount to \$233,000,000. In contrast the original issue of clothing, personal equipment and arms costs to the modest sum of \$28,000,000.

### MILLION NEW INCOME PAYERS

Due to the heavy burden imposed by the war, income taxes have been increased in many instances by as much as three or four times. Taxes are being paid now by over one million people who had never paid a direct tax to the Federal Treasury before.

### FRONT LINE IS IN BRITAIN

Colonel J.J. Ralston, commenting on the Canada-United States joint defence agreement, said "Canada's front line is in the British Isles. That is where the immediate shock is to be met and overcome, and everything which can be done to help to strengthen the lines on this side of the Atlantic front is of Canada's own and resources for direct participation in the battle of Britain."

### BILL MOOSE BATTLE AT BANFF

Two angry bull moose chose the front yard of Sherry McNutt's tent at Hillsdale, 12 miles west of Banff, in which to settle an argument. McNutt was awakened from a sound sleep last week at five in the morning to find two four-year-old moose in his front yard staring a battle. He watched the scene in an uncomfortable position, but the moose, finally left, to be seen later none the worse for their encounter.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT

### NEWS NOTES

Rosa Fraser has purchased a McCormick Deering engine from S.J. Garrett, and a separator from Gordon Cadman.

Word was received recently by Mr. R. R. Thorburn of the marriage of Miss Gladys Rogers to Mr. Harry Douglas, both well-known in the Carbon district. Harry Douglas once worked in the Bank of Toronto here, and Gladys Rogers is better known in the Heathkit district.

Hunting season opens one-half hour before sun rise on Saturday, September 14th, and there are plenty of ducks in the district this year.

to the elevators and consequently have not yet taken out a permit book. Where this has occurred the Farmer is urged to apply for his permit book immediately.

What chew tastes  
a lot better?



THAT'S EASY  
-BIG BEN!

**BIG BEN**  
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

### In The Regular Way

The federal government's decision, announced by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, as Minister of War Services, to permit the dissemination of information concerning departmental activities "in the regular way while it is news" has been acclaimed with approval generally by the daily press of the country and should be accorded a similar reception by the general public.

In accepting advice from D. B. Rogers, Editor of the Regina Leader-Post, who was called upon by the government to make a survey of this question of distribution of public information, Mr. Gardiner announced that there will be no centralization of governmental news, a decision which was based on sound fundamentals.

As more than one newspaper pointed out when this decision was announced, dangers lurk in the centralization of public information. For one thing, when dissemination of information is solely controlled by a high powered bureau, there is always a temptation to give the news a slant favorable to the authority behind it. Such an organization has the power to withhold information, to suppress it entirely, and whether it does so or not, the mere fact that it can do so engenders suspicion. It can become purely a propaganda machine, and nobody wants that in this enlightened country.

There is a further disadvantage to centralization. It precludes accessibility to the source of news, and this was aptly pointed out by Mr. Rogers himself in his report when he said:

"There is no more justification for interference with the normal flow of news in time of war than in times of peace, and, 'governments which are truly interested in securing an intelligently informed public opinion can best bring this about by increasing the accessibility of news at its source.'"

### It's Costly Too

Apart from these aspects of the question there is also the question of the cost of setting up a central publicity bureau. The appointment of press liaison officers since the war broke out is already costing the government nearly \$60,000 a year and this expense would be increased with the extension of such a policy, and at a time, when every dollar in the public treasury is required for other purposes.

"Half a dozen reporters, equipped with a serviceable typewriter agency, under orders of one chief, could do more effective liaisoning, and they are trained to know what the public wants to learn and what should be suppressed in the public interest, for the prosecution of the war," said the Fort William Times-Journal, commending the government's decision.

The case against centralization of news was aptly summed up by the Halifax (N.S.) Chronicle whose editor said: "Centralization of news would be cumbersome, inefficient and highly suspicious and added: 'There are certain events which for reasons of military secrecy cannot be immediately reported, of course, but less centralization would be helpful. It should not be necessary for a senior officer to communicate with Ottawa every time he has something newsworthy to relate. If his judgment on what can or cannot be released is unworthy, he should not be a senior officer.'"

In support of the principle of the establishment of centralization of news in war time through a bureau of liaison officers it has been suggested that such an organization is required to relieve hard pressed cabinet ministers from the necessity of interviewing the press. It is worthy to be noted, of course, that the Prime Minister and those cabinet ministers directly in charge of various phases of the war effort are very busy men and are carrying a heavy burden, but arrangements could undoubtedly be made for periodic conferences at stated times with the representatives of the press.

### Reduce To A Minimum

Approving the suggestion of the Ottawa Journal that the Prime Minister hold a weekly conference with the press and that similar weekly conferences be arranged with Minister of Defence J. L. Ralston, accompanied by Minister of Air A. G. Power and Minister of Naval Affairs A. Macdonald, the Winnipeg Tribune said editorially:

"If Mr. King and his senior ministers were to meet the press weekly for short conferences, the government would be in a better position to let the story of Canada's war effort. This principle has been long recognized in the United States, where the President, one of the busiest executives in Christendom, holds weekly press conferences, even in peace time. In war time they are more necessary than ever."

Direct access to the public, whether in peace or war, is not only advantageous to the newspapers, but it is beneficial to the government and above all to the nation. It gives the government opportunity of securing first hand knowledge of public opinion and a better chance to exercise that leadership which is essential to successful prosecution of the war. Moreover, direct contact engenders confidence in the public mind, also vital if the country's war effort is to be maintained at the peak of efficiency. It is admitted that the exposure of news, and the release of the news of liberties, but let the sacrifice of liberty of the press be reduced to the minimum and only to the degree necessary to ensure the safety of the country.

### Has Permanent Chart

Like a walking registration card was a Humanian who took out his national registration at St. Catharines. When asked questions about dates of his birth, marriage, when he came to Canada, when he was naturalized, etc., he simply consulted the chart tattooed on his arm, where he had all his own vital statistics.

Talk about a human's holiday—Able Seaman Bill Churchman, home on leave, spent most of it riding on a Birmingham bus where his wife was conductor. Bill is a bus driver in peacetime.

The world's speed record for house painting was broken at Omaha, when 110 workmen painted a house in four minutes, 14 seconds.

### Had Simple Habits

Despite his great wealth, Walter P. Chrysler wore only one piece of jewelry, a ring on the small finger of the ring of his right hand. He always bought three suits at a time, a blue, brown and gray. What little reading he did was in the popular scientific articles, and almost all of his reading was done in bed.

For more than 40 years a milkman in Stoke Newington, England, never retired more than 100 a week, and he saved enough to buy houses, and when he died recently he left over \$53,000.

An aged bookbinder in New York, who was thought to be a pauper, left \$33,000 in four banks.

### On B.B.C. Staff

Toronto's list of Summertime Reports for the Other Countries.

Jessie Gillespie, daughter of W. Gillespie, executive of the B.B.C. (British Broadcasting Company), who has been working in the "recorder" department of the British Broadcasting Company where her knowledge of French and Spanish will be useful in summarizing reports from other countries.

Last year Miss Gillespie received a scholarship from the French Government entitling her to a year's study in France. The outbreak of war in Europe did not deter her, although after crossing the Atlantic in October she studied in Montpellier instead of Paris.

On June 21, she was advised to leave France at once. She tried to get in touch with her brother James, a French resident for some years at Nantes in the north. Telephone and telegraph communications were stopped. By bus, taxi and "humping a bike" she finally reached St. Jean de Luz on the Bay of Biscay and embarked on a large liner carrying several thousand refugees. A few hours later among them she found her brother with his wife and three children.

Miss Gillespie intends continuing the work upon her doctorate, her thesis to be on the novelist Julien Green.

### A Farmer's Shelter

Englishman Made His Out Of An Old Motor Car

One English farmer, said Hon. Duncan Marshall, has made a more or less bomb-proof shelter for his family out of an old large motor car. It has stacked hay on it to make thick walls of the hay on all sides with large stacks of straw on the roof, and an entrance, is arranged through a quite large stack on one side. The greatest danger would be if the hay caught fire, but a lookout is provided to guard against such an emergency. This is what it meant having a car in your own back yard, brings home to us in Canada the serious risks to the lives and property of the farmers in Britain at the present time.

### Carrying Firearms

Increase Penalties For Non-Registration Of Rifles And Shotguns

The Dominion government has passed an order-in-council increasing penalties for non-registration of rifles and shotguns.

The order, published in the current edition of the Canada Gazette, imposes a penalty of \$500 fine or two years imprisonment, or both, for possession of a rifle or shotgun without a licence. This penalty is in addition to one previously imposed of \$50 fine or 30 days of imprisonment.

This penalty is in addition to one previously imposed of \$50 fine or 30 days of imprisonment.

Registration of rifles and shotguns is being carried on in Canada at present and all such firearms must be registered.

### Canadian Flyers

Appear To Take Naturally To The Business Of Flying

We have said it before, but it will bear repeating: Canadians are "natural" when it comes to flying. All their self-reliance, their familiarity with automobiles, tractors and the like, their experience in the "wide open spaces" of this great Dominion, stand them in good stead when they undertake to become pilots.

Canada is doing the right thing by emphasizing air training in her war effort for we have the cool and confident young men who make the world's best flyers—Lethbridge Herald.

### Turned In Perfect Work

Man Easily Won Over Fifteen Women For His Knitting

A man who has followed the example of His Majesty and become an expert knitter was the distinction of having the only perfect pair of socks submitted in the special hospitala competition for socks for exhibition at the C.N.E. in Toronto.

The judges report that sixteen entries were submitted, all very handsome and some quite fancy. H. Kennedy, of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, London, got 100 points for his socks. He was the only man to make a bid for the prize and won over 15 women.

"I think" are the most over-worked words in the English language, asserts a college professor. Not only that, but in most cases they constitute a gross exaggeration.

Newly baked bread loaves are stored by placing them outdoors and freezing them in Siberia. A loaf is brought in and heated when needed.

### Shower Of Aluminum

British Women Responded Nobly To Appeal For Kitchen Utensils

The Tea Kettle Singing Society will be telling Hitler what they think of him, said a woman the other day. She was referring to the airplanes in the making from hundreds of aluminum kitchen utensils sacrificed by housewives of Britain. "I've always had the urge to throw a saucepan," she went on. "Now I'm going to get indirect satisfaction."

The aluminum tea and baking sets of Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret are there, sent by themselves from the Royal Lodge at Windsor. Pots and pans from Buckingham, Sandringham, Windsor and St. James palaces; bits of souvenir shrapnel, of airplanes and airplanes shot down in the last war, fill one corner. A little tea kettle with a card reading "To the Royal Canadian Air Force from a four-year-old girl in the north county."

Several bits of shrapnel had a card carried these around in my bag once. Please send them home."

The aluminum shoe-trees of the Queen are in the center along with the fuselage and bits of three airplanes shot down by "Cobber" Kain, of New Zealand case who was killed in a crash.

At the back a cartoon shows one woman with her nose in the air while another one of her neighbors. One whispers to the other, "It's the stick-up thing she is since Lord Beaverbrook brought down two Dorniers with her frying pan."

### The Cross Channel Steamers

Slippers Of These Boats Have Shown Incredible Bravery

Singing the praise of the cross-channel steamers' part in the war, a writer in the London Daily Sketch remarks that the slippers have shown incredible bravery. Some of them made no fewer than seven round trips to Dunkirk, and after that their vessels, scarcely worn shrapnel, sailed to and fro between England and France on errands fraught with danger. The ships, painted dull grey, have their names erased, but there is something glorious about their worn and dirty looks.

Asked if he had been really frightened during the repeated trips he made to Dunkirk, a wireless operator admitted he'd been terrified, but that the admirable courage of the British and French troops on board had kept everybody's spirits high. On one occasion he dozed into his cabin when there was a burst of shrapnel.

"Don't worry," said a young soldier playing bridge on the deck, "you'll never know if it hits you."

### Lielt On Poison Ivy

"Poison ivy," says Kitchener Street, "is to the vacationist what Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin are to the world." That's a libel on the vacation. It never was known to jump out and infect peaceful vacationists who left it alone.

### Fighting Strength

The 300,000 men who will be called up for training within 12 months starting in October will bring the fighting strength of the Dominion to well over half a million.

### True Patriotic Spirit

Shown By People In Small Fishing Town Of Black's Harbor

The Strawberry Age-Dignified says: It is doubtful whether many readers have ever heard of Black's Harbor, N.B. It is a small town, only about half the size of Strawberry. It is a fishing town, and like other fishing towns in recent years, has not been too abundant. It has one industry, that of Cannons Bros. Limited, canners and packers of sea food, whose name is well known to people in this part of Canada thanks to the town in which the industry is located.

Canadians generally are showing a genuine willingness to assist in a genuine war effort, but we doubt whether there is another municipality that has shown its patriotism in such a tangible way as Black's Harbor.

The citizens of that town of 1,000 persons have subscribed a total of \$51,000 for investment in interest-free Dominion of Canada bonds. This is a wonderful spirit and worthy of emulation by residents of other municipalities.

### SELECTED RECIPES

ALL-BRAN CHOCOLATE DROP

1 cup butter  
1 cup brown sugar  
1 cup milk  
1 cup cocoa  
1 cup sugar  
1 cup flour  
1 cup Kellogg's All-bran  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon soda

Blend butter and sugar; add egg, melted chocolate, and water; beat well. Add sour milk and All-bran. Stir flour with baking powder, soda, and salt, and add to first mixture with wet ingredients. Drop from teaspoon into greased baking pan. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for 10 minutes. Yield: 24 dozen cookies.

ENGLISH BUBBLE AND SQUEAK

1 lb round steak (cut in small cubes)  
1 tablespoon fat  
3 cups sliced onions  
12 Christie's Soda Wafers (coarsely crumbled)  
1 can Mock Turtle soup  
Water—salt—pepper

Saute meat in fat and then put a layer of it in a deep greased casserole. Cover with a layer of onions, then a layer of crumbled crackers. Season an arrange another layer of meat, onions and crackers. Over all, pour soup and add enough water to cover. Casserole mixture. Cover and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about one hour. Six portions. Preparation 15 minutes.

### Still Joining British

French Crews Take Their Plumes

From Morocco To Gibraltar  
A French plane with a crew of three flew over Spanish territory, dodging the machine-gun posts at the Strait of Gibraltar. The plane was known to jump out and infect peaceful vacationists who left it alone.

It was disclosed also that two other French planes from French Morocco had reached Gibraltar, their men handing themselves over to the British with the announced determination to fight "for the liberation of France."

It was disclosed also that two other French planes from French Morocco had reached Gibraltar, their men handing themselves over to the British with the announced determination to fight "for the liberation of France."

It was disclosed also that two other French planes from French Morocco had reached Gibraltar, their men handing themselves over to the British with the announced determination to fight "for the liberation of France."

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE THAN 500 OF THE MOST OBSTINATE MOSQUITOES

10c WHY PAY MORE FOR MOSQUITO PADS

Teaching In Far North

Examine Travel 1,000 Miles To Attend School

Examine and Loucheux Indian children come as far as 1,000 miles to attend All Saints' Anglican School at Alaskan, Northwest Territories, according to Miss Isabel Keyes who has taught at the school for the last four years.

"They come from such places as King William's Land. Most of them can't speak any English when they arrive, but they soon learn. From five to 15 years of age they all enter Grade I. The type of education they receive encourages them to make fuller use of their native arts and talents for making a living in the north."

Sewing is one of the chief delights of the girls, and they are quite good mechanics. There are about 100 children in the school.

Miss Keyes was in charge of the Brownie pack, junior members of the most northerly Girl Guide pack in the world.

The natives take an intense interest in the war and often are worried about it, she stated. Some of them expressed their safety when they were left for civilization.

### Voluntary Service

British Housewives Enroll For Emergency Canned By Air Raids

Britain's housewives are linking up with air raid precaution services to help in dealing with damage and casualties caused by raids.

Workers by Women's Voluntary Services, whose chairman is the Dowager Marchioness of Reading, are enrolling housewives willing to assist A. R. P. workers by guaranteeing supplies of hot water, tea for people suffering shock, blankets for those seriously affected and bandages for the wounded.

In one London area the problem of finding material for bandages was solved by Mrs. Thos. someone had the ingenious idea of using ballet skirts. A round was made of theatre foot-turning ballet and all discarded skirts were collected, sterilized and cut into strips.

In Islington housewives were canvassed, to help after children in the confusion that might follow large-scale raids. Others have undertaken to have buckets of water on their doorstep for supplying air-raid pumps, used to tackle incendiary bombs.

**PARA-SAN HEAVY WAXED PAPER**

MADE IN CANADA  
Heavy Waxed Paper  
Parasani  
DO YOU LIKE COLD CUTS?

Save left-overs by wrapping with Para-Sani HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Order Parasani to-day from your neighborhood merchant

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD. WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

## Must Get Together

### Canadians Must Consider Attitude Towards New World Structure

Discussing implications of the Canadian-United States joint defence board, the weekly publication, *Nation*, said editorially that "neither or later Canadians will have to consider their attitude towards the political structure of the new world."

It said that continents now are natural units for the purpose of defence, adding: "If either the Near or the Japanese could win a footing anywhere on either coast of this hemisphere (America), the security of all its 21 republics and of Canada would be threatened."

The editorial said the "solidness" of Canadian might in part account for the "somewhat disappointing record" of the Pan-American union. It recognized Canadian membership might create constitutional difficulties but declared that "common sense won't be deterred from going forward under the spur of common danger."

Trying to envision the post-war setup, the weekly said that Europe is a natural unit but its empire "bestride other continents." If the United Kingdom belongs to Europe, "emphatically the Dominions do not." It concluded that "for some purposes we will have to tolerate and even encourage a dual allegiance. A beginning has been made in Canada."

## Control Of Gasoline

### Too Much Duplication Of Service And Excessive Overhead

There should be general agreement with the action of the Oil Control Board for Canada in recommending establishment of further outlets for the sale of gasoline after August 8. Everyone would have been better off including the service stations, operators, if something like this had been done years ago.

We believe in encouraging private initiative, but when it reaches the point where it becomes uneconomical then it is in the interest of the public to do something. The gasoline retailing business reached that stage several years ago, with its wholly unwarranted duplication of service and excessive overhead.

Someone has had to pay those unreasonably high distribution costs, and because the whole system was unsound, consumer, retailer and producer have felt its effects, probably in that order.

The Oil Controller's order does not suggest gasoline rationing. What it does, at the moment, is to prevent a sprawling and weak retail system from becoming a further drain on the Dominion's economic strength. And if rationing does come later the shock to this trade will be less severe. Windsor Star.

## Need Fresh Water

### Poultry Should Have Plentiful Supply Available At All Times

The Family Herald and Weekly Star says both young stock and old stock need plenty of drinking water in the summer time. Water not only has a cooling effect upon the bloodstream during hot weather but it is a great aid in digestion. If fresh clean drinking water is available at all times there will be a greater consumption of feed, resulting in better growth in young stock and in better body condition and improved egg production in the adult stock.

Automatic waters which are easily available on the market make it possible to have a continuous supply of water before the birds at all times and relieve the flock owner of the necessity of filling water pans from time to time throughout the day. Considerable of the drudgery of maintaining a constant supply of fresh water before the birds can be eliminated by having water piped to the range and to the laying house, and by the use of automatic waters.

## The Time Saved

### Reckless Motorist Never Uses It For Anything Useful

What does the average reckless motorist do with the six minutes he saves? Is his time so valuable that every minute counts? Ask his wife, or his employer or some friends. Any one of them will laugh at the question, says the *Gulph Mercury*.

He may lie in bed a few minutes later in the morning, but he will be over his dressing or his breakfast. He may have a little extra gossip when he arrives at his work. But of the thing you may be sure he never does anything of the slightest importance with the six minutes. All he does with it is to let it slip away like the last of motor accidents that roll up every year. All he does with it is to help maintain or kill innocent persons—and occasionally himself.

## Refugees In Britain

### Agents Of The Gestapo Are Among The Internees

The harsh treatment of refugees is explained in a government white paper as due to the presence of agents of the Gestapo among the refugees.

The military authorities and the Home Office were convinced that a tightening up of the regulations was imperative for several reasons, and that by interning all refugees they could weed out the Gestapo agents from the deserving refugees.

Although there are only a small number of pro-Nazi sympathizers among the refugees, the real danger in the event of invasion would be those refugees who had relatives being held as hostages in Germany and Austria.

The Home Office has now been given complete charge of the internment of refugees. A special column is being taken of internees and each day many are being released who can do no work of national importance.

Mr. Ernest Bevin is organizing an International Labor Front, composed of skilled refugees workers from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Germany and Austria. They will be given special work to do of national importance.

## London Theatres Patronized

### New Experiencing Greatest Boom In Twenty Years

The London theatre is enjoying its greatest boom in 20 years.

Almost every night the "House Full" boards are being sold. Shaftesbury avenue several hours before the curtain rises. And the boom encompasses musical comedy, revue, comedy-thriller and serious play alike.

"It has rocketed from nothing to everything in one overnight. With few exceptions the theatres have been clawing their way along with the low-water mark the week of 'France' capitulated. Then during the last week of July, the tide turned and theatres steadily have been playing to do something."

Several reasons are given for the revival of interest during a period that usually is the beginning of the end for the theatre.

"There has been no boom like this in the London theatre since 1920," one manager said, attributing it to the usual relief after tension, the difficulties of travelling out of London and the unusual number of provincial holiday-makers in London. Many seaside resorts being barred.

## Convicted By Proof

### After Experiencing Man Believes Women Are Losing Common Courtesy

An Oklahoma City reporter thought a woman newspaper reader was wrong when she complained that "women are losing their common courtesy."

He held open store doors for 60 women. He turned drinking fountain taps for 20. At store counters he stepped aside 10 times to permit women to be waited upon. Thirty times he perched himself to leave women ahead of him. Four times he gave women his seat in street cars. In all, he performed 124 Sir Walter Raleigh gestures.

Two women said "thank you." Many gave him that "don't flirt with me" haughty eye. He's convinced.

## Victory Through Pain

### Supreme Confidence Is The Ultimate Triumph Of Right

Canada's heart goes out to the Motherland at this time. Canada has sent to Britain, and in millions of war foods, her ships—has sent her own sons to aid the battle for light and liberty. She will send also her prayers. No matter how complete the victory may be, it can be won only through pain; pain such as mercies men and ruthless foes inflict on women and non-combatants of every description. The hardships of a new world-liberty will be terrible, but in Britain's hearts everywhere there is supreme confidence that the hour of Britain's triumph will be the hour of Britain's triumph. —Toronto Daily Star.

## Many Refugees Returned

Approximately 80,000 refugees and more than 1,000,000 demobilized soldiers were returned to their homes in the German-occupied and unoccupied zones of Europe prior to August 10. Government officials said nearly all refugees would be returned before winter.

A new bird of paradise recently found in Australia is called Ribbon-Tailed, because of two long tail streamers.

## CIVILIAN PRISONERS OF WAR KEPT BUSY



Prisoners in a Canadian internment camp for civilians are usually busy working on the land or with other manual work which helps to keep them fit. In the top picture some of the prisoners are working in one of the large cabbage patches connected with the prison. The Germans consume large quantities of cabbage in the form of sauerkraut. The bottom picture shows some of the interned and busy prisoners returning to camp from day's work in the fields. The work is on a voluntary basis, and the prisoners receive remuneration of 20 cents a day, charged up to their credit in their own canteen. With this credit they may purchase cigarettes, soap and other small luxuries.—Canadian Official Photograph. Passed by Censor.

## Looking After Animals

A coast town problem in Britain is what to do with animals left behind. One Local Defence Corps officer has accepted 20 dogs, a number of cats, goldfish, 40 chickens, some rabbits and a parrot. His men contribute a penny a week towards their food.

## A Familiar Voice

A little girl, here from Belgium, had listened in vain for a familiar voice. Suddenly she heard a dog bark. With delight she exclaimed (in French): "Oh, mamma! the dogs talk just like they do in Belgium!"

The first big all-weather cargo ship built in the United States was launched this summer.

## Accept Obligation

### National Treasury Is Looking After Support Of Soldiers' Dependents

The Winnipeg Free Press says that of the present war there is no patriotic feud. There is no charity about the support of the dependents of our soldiers. The nation has accepted the full obligation and the cost is a charge upon the national treasury.

The allowance regulations which were proclaimed at the outbreak of the war provide that allowances shall be paid, when required, to three dependents of each soldier. The allowances are: \$35 per month for a wife; \$12 per month each for two children; \$20 per month for a dependent husband or father.

## Very Dangerous

The teacher was giving a health talk to her class and warned them never to kiss animals or birds.

"Can you give me an instance of the dangers of this Jackie?" she asked.

"Yes, miss. My Aunt Alice used to kiss her dog."

"And what happened?" asked the teacher.

"It died."

## Air Traffic Increases

Trans-Canada Air Lines carried 5,098 passengers in July, an increase of 416 over June, officials announced recently. Mail carried totalled 60,552 pounds, an increase of 8,022 pounds, while air express totalled 8,779 pounds, for an increase of 901 pounds.

## How To Make Tea

### British Food Ministry Gives Some Instructions

1. A shattering blow to the British housewife's pride has come with suggestions from ministry of food experts on how to make tea.

There's some excuse for the slight to Mrs. John Bull's tea-making capabilities, however, for rationing of the drink that is almost a national institution has posed problems that the experts believe they have solved.

Anyway, here are their suggestions to those who would make their two ounces a week go further:

1. As soon as the water is boiling quickly be ready with a well-warmed teapot.
2. The teapot should always be brought to the kettle, not the kettle to the teapot.
3. Give the tea enough time to brew and stir it just before pouring. For these suggestions other experts add:
4. Always use an earthenware teapot.
5. See that it has been thoroughly dried inside before the tea is placed in it.
6. Keep the inside of the kettle free from deposit.

## Consideration For Animals

### Would Tend To Lessen Fatalities Caused By Some Motorists

At the Angell Animal Hospital in Boston, in 1928, 1,622 animals (mostly dogs and cats) which had been struck by automobiles were brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some died, and others were so badly injured that there was no hope for them and they had to be put humanely to sleep. In addition to these, each year 1,000 or more injured strays are collected and brought to the hospital. Animals which have been struck by automobiles are brought in for treatment, while in 1929, 1,348 were admitted. Of these some recovered, wholly or partially, some





## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Government-supported scheme to provide concerts for the public with waste cooking grease will commence with a concert in Newcastle.

The Dominion government has passed an order-in-council increasing penalties for non-registration of rifles and shotguns.

Chief of State Philippe Pétain declared at Vichy, France, that he sympathized and agreed with the decision of the American people to arm themselves against eventuality.

For use in the present war the Manchester Corporation has decided to recover 2,600 yards of aluminum conductor underground cable which was laid during the Great War.

Touring his constituency at Doncaster during an air raid, John Morgan, Labor M.P., covered a dropped bomb with a tin bath and the missile burst itself out.

Seventeen officers and men of the French ships Aurigny and General, which are used up at Buenos Aires, sailed to England to join General Charles de Gaulle's forces.

Two southeast coast chickens, killed by Nazi machine gun fire during a raid, were raffled by their owner, bringing \$15 (\$66.75) for the Red Cross.

The Royal Air Force's newest and deadliest aircraft, a dive bomber, and other new types, "will be kept in reserve as a surprise packet for the Nazis," the London Daily Mail declared.

Navy Secretary Frank Knox said the United States navy department has declined to accept a proposal that it take over the site of the New York world's fair for a naval training station.

## Ambulances For Britain

Twenty-Two Donated By Red Cross Reach United Kingdom

Twenty-two ambulances donated by the Canadian Red Cross are busy on their work with the Canadian Active Service Force in the United Kingdom.

They are the first of a number of ambulances the Canadian Red Cross is sending to Britain and were handed over, without ceremony, to the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps immediately they arrived.

Twenty-four thousand general of Canadian Medical Services, who he was most grateful to get them. "They are of very great assistance and are thoroughly well equipped," he said.

## To Hear Important Reports

By virtue of a recent Order-in-Council, the Minister of Justice, at the beginning of each session, make a report of important events to the House of Commons. The report will show the number of persons detained and the number of cases, if any, in which the Minister of Justice declined to follow the advice of an Advisory Committee on Internment.

## Influence Of Color

The paint industry says that when Blackfriars bridge in London was painted black it was a noted suicide leap; also it was painted green the suicide toll there has decreased 40 per cent.

## MICKIE SAYS—

WHAT MAKES EDITORS' OPINIONS IN THIS "THEY KID DO FAVORITE FIVE A BUY AN' HOW EVEN SAY THANKS, YOU'RE PRINT SOMETHING HERE DONKEY LIND ANSWER, BE MAJOR EYE, SEN YEARS"

## Hitter Program Sending Propaganda Agents To The United States

Madame Genevieve Tabouret, called French news commentators, told the Canadian Institute on Economics that Hitler, as a "last stand," is sending 250 new propaganda agents to the United States.

"Their job will be to put Hitler over-sell him as the big pacifist and great lover of Europe—even attempt to stop the magnificent evolution I have seen come over the American people in one fortnight for the last time. But there is nothing Hitler can do. I say we must work strenuously for a few weeks—just a few weeks—and we can be sure of victory for the democracies. For the situation in Europe is far, far better than we think it is, and Hitler knows it."

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

## Added To Other Crimes

Hitter Is Rapidly Becoming Worst Swindler In World

Not content with depriving the people in the occupied countries of their food supplies, then plotting against the British blockade (overlooking the fact that Germany is doing her utmost to sink British ships and make the ports useless) and crying to humane neutral countries to start starving millions, the Nazis are also robbing France of all her goods by means of "baleen" money at which she is such an adept at depriving the people of their goods.

But there is nothing Hitler can do. I say we must work strenuously for a few weeks—just a few weeks—and we can be sure of victory for the democracies. For the situation in Europe is far, far better than we think it is, and Hitler knows it."

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

## BOLEERO AND DRESS FOR TOTS

By Anne Adams

Inviting Others To Worship GOD

Golden text: Oh magnify the Lord with me, And let us exalt His name together. Psalm 34:3. Lesson: Psalm 67: 8; 98. Devotional reading: Isaiah 2:4.

Explanations And Comments

Inviting Others to Praise God. Psalm 98:1-4. The refrain from captivity called for a new song, and our psalm begins with it.

Oh sing unto Jehovah a new song: Sing unto Jehovah, all the earth.

The entire earth is called upon to join the glad voices of the returned exiles. This is an outburst of overflowing praise, free and spontaneous. Salvation from day to day—each new day demands fresh praise, for the divine expressions of mercy are daily renewed. Nations—all nations—must know and love him. To all the world the wonders of God's amazing work ("Abundant Communion").

Great is Jehovah. All nations must join the psalm of praise to Jehovah as his works among all peoples; other gods are nothing. Jehovah, the Creator, is the only God to be revered. Honor and majesty are before him as attendants; and his results are his testimony.

"It is good to read these psalms. To communicate to us the burning enthusiasm of those saintly souls who, in the throes of a trumpet at night on the sleeping mountain of B. Mayer."

Inviting Others to Worship God. Psalm 98:1-4. Here the psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Which corresponds to the threefold repetition of "unto Jehovah" of the whole world. The psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Which corresponds to the threefold repetition of "unto Jehovah" of the whole world. The psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 8

INVITING OTHERS TO WORSHIP GOD

Golden text: Oh magnify the Lord with me, And let us exalt His name together. Psalm 34:3. Lesson: Psalm 67: 8; 98. Devotional reading: Isaiah 2:4.

Explanations And Comments

Inviting Others to Praise God. Psalm 98:1-4. The refrain from captivity called for a new song, and our psalm begins with it.

Oh sing unto Jehovah a new song: Sing unto Jehovah, all the earth.

The entire earth is called upon to join the glad voices of the returned exiles. This is an outburst of overflowing praise, free and spontaneous. Salvation from day to day—each new day demands fresh praise, for the divine expressions of mercy are daily renewed. Nations—all nations—must know and love him. To all the world the wonders of God's amazing work ("Abundant Communion").

Great is Jehovah. All nations must join the psalm of praise to Jehovah as his works among all peoples; other gods are nothing. Jehovah, the Creator, is the only God to be revered. Honor and majesty are before him as attendants; and his results are his testimony.

"It is good to read these psalms. To communicate to us the burning enthusiasm of those saintly souls who, in the throes of a trumpet at night on the sleeping mountain of B. Mayer."

Inviting Others to Worship God. Psalm 98:1-4. Here the psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Which corresponds to the threefold repetition of "unto Jehovah" of the whole world. The psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

## LEAGUE OF CANADA press TOPICS VITAL INTEREST

By Dr. R. W. S. McCulloch

Inviting Others to Praise God. Psalm 98:1-4. The refrain from captivity called for a new song, and our psalm begins with it.

Oh sing unto Jehovah a new song: Sing unto Jehovah, all the earth.

The entire earth is called upon to join the glad voices of the returned exiles. This is an outburst of overflowing praise, free and spontaneous. Salvation from day to day—each new day demands fresh praise, for the divine expressions of mercy are daily renewed. Nations—all nations—must know and love him. To all the world the wonders of God's amazing work ("Abundant Communion").

Great is Jehovah. All nations must join the psalm of praise to Jehovah as his works among all peoples; other gods are nothing. Jehovah, the Creator, is the only God to be revered. Honor and majesty are before him as attendants; and his results are his testimony.

"It is good to read these psalms. To communicate to us the burning enthusiasm of those saintly souls who, in the throes of a trumpet at night on the sleeping mountain of B. Mayer."

Inviting Others to Worship God. Psalm 98:1-4. Here the psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Which corresponds to the threefold repetition of "unto Jehovah" of the whole world. The psalmist calls upon the whole world to bring an offering and come into the courts of Jehovah. Note the threefold repetition of "ascribe unto Jehovah," translated as "praise him."

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.

Mme. Tabouret's speech brought an uproar of approval not equalled in the nine years' history of the institute.

She told the gathering that Hitler planned to invade eight English ports simultaneously with 2,000 boats supported by planes and parachute troops and that the invasion was to have been launched between July 20 and Aug. 10. It failed for three reasons, she said. The reasons were: Failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy; failure to acquire the French navy.

Her first reason was the French navy, she said. The second was the French navy, she said. The third was the French navy, she said.





# Thousands Of Letters Pass Through Switzerland, Isolated Neutral State

Drama flows day and night through Switzerland's stronghold of democracy which is now the last neutral state left in western continental Europe north of the Pyrenees and south of the Kattegat.

It comes in the 35,000 letters per day which flow through the offices of the International Red Cross Prisoners' Bureau in Geneva.

It comes in thousands of letters, telegrams, and word-of-mouth messages to Swiss and foreigners living in the neutral land.

It reaches hitherto unimportant locations in Bern, where wartime staffs have been swollen to many times their peacetime strength, and are still swamped with work.

Trains bring it across the Swiss frontiers, where some of Europe's express trains go in their western termini.

It comes by air with special planes winging into the mountainous little state with men aboard who risk a forced landing in countries where certain prison and perhaps were away them.

It cracks out in coded radio messages across oceans to continents from which war-weary Europe draws both strength and life.

For Switzerland has become the communications center of Europe for the letterbox, telegraph office, roundhouse, airport and radio center through which millions seek to exchange news.

Some of their messages are of world-wide importance, some are only pathetic messages from a human being seeking word from one other in the madhouse of Europe.

The United States has written to France, William C. Bullitt telephoned the message that Paris would surrender without a fight to the American legation in Bern for forwarding to Berlin. The message affected millions.

A Frenchwoman wrote to the prisoners' bureau, begging them to find out whether her husband and their two sons were alive or dead.

"They wrote last from Flanders—I beg you tell me quickly if I have one left to live for!"

Swiss commercial radio stations have been working at capacity day and night ever since the Battle of France first cut cables between England and France and the channel.

For thousands of Englishmen on the continent radio for weeks the only link with home and the flow of commerce and business, of diplomacy and news from the Balkans to war radio to cross three miles of channel and the battlefield of France.

Englishmen who simply had to take that chance to tell their American confidant in the "open sesame" of their passports, Europeans with desperate reasons to reach London and the Red Cross and the Atlantic Cities, travelled for days from Geneva in "jacked" Swiss buses to the Spanish frontier on the Pyrenees.

Back in Switzerland rail traffic was still breaking records. The Swiss national railroads were turning in big profits for the first time in years.

Italy and Germany used the efficient Swiss lines and the big Swiss alpine tunnels, still marvels of engineering, to exchange raw materials and foodstuffs and manufactured goods. Armies on the single-line Brenner line through old Austria.

## Canadian Built Ships

Corvettes Used As Submarine Chasers And For Escort Work

Three Canadian-built naval vessels are due to the navy a few days ago well ahead of scheduled launching dates. They are corvettes, formerly known as patrol vessels. Built for the British Admiralty, they form part of the program now progressing ahead of schedule. Corvettes are modern craft especially designed to hunt submarines and for escort work. The name corvette was taken to the history of naval nomenclature. Many noted vessels have been of this type. Originally the corvette was a flush-decked wooden war vessel, generally equipped with only one or two guns, resembling a frigate. In the United States these craft were called sloops-of-war. Such ships will be manned by Canadian crews of the Royal Canadian Navy. —Empire Review.

"My husband is the efficiency expert in a large office."

"What does an efficiency expert do?"

"Well, if we women did it, they would call it nagging."

## Our Foreign Policy

How About Canada Should Be Known By South America

Recommending equal or at least partial collaboration of Canada with the Pan-American Union, Percy Forrester, formerly dean of law at McGill University, Montreal, said in an address that "Canada for economic reason alone is vitally concerned with the western hemisphere."

"There is evidence of a complete lack of maturity in Canadian foreign policy for neglecting to be officially represented at the recent Pan-American conference at Havana," he told the Canadian Institute on Economics and Politics.

"It is one of the necessities of nature that in the foreign policy in this country there should be a method of securing collaboration of community in the western hemisphere. Canada is fifth in population in the Americas and second in economic strength."

Canada has had no well-defined policy toward the Latin America because her trade with them was not great, but "the Canadian wheat surplus problem should now draw her closer to equal collaboration."

Canada would be welcomed to the Pan-American Union, Mr. Corbett said. South American countries have little of Canada because they have been too preoccupied with their own economic problems. He added that both Argentina and Brazil have asked for consular representation with Canada.

## A Mark Of Greatness

New York, France, Praises Resilience Of British Spirit

In an editorial captioned "The Strength of Humor," the New York Herald Tribune writes: "The humor of the British," and concludes after telling how British authors and cartoonists depict the lighter side of the war.

"Certainly a nation that can cherish such folly under the stress of war has a mark of resilience that is a mark of greatness."

Of Peter Fleming's "The Flying Visit," describing the imaginary visit to England of Hitler, the Herald Tribune said: "That such a book could be written by a German is most unlikely. Even if written, its publication would be permitted in Germany is not to be believed."

"But this, however directly it may bear on the regeneration of opinion in Germany, is less significant than the fact that in the midst of a life-and-death struggle the British can laugh at their arch-enemy and make him ridiculous, and at the same time derive amusement from the follies of their own leaders."

## Contributions Continue

Money Being Received By British Air Ministry For Planes

The air ministry has received further contributions towards the purchase of Spitfires and Hurricanes, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

A Lincolnshire farmer, who sent £100, said he had promised to give that sum the first time the Royal Air Force brought down 70 German planes in one day.

The master and crew of the tanker Capulet, sent £14 and said: "We men of the tanker service are now in the fuel, realize what wonderful work our pilots are doing."

A Frenchman at Hendon sent £100 for five guineas in the name of a son who is a pilot in the French air force and who has not been heard of since July.

A Liverpool Sheffield family has organized a fund to buy a Spitfire and has contributed the first £100. One son of the family has been killed, another reported missing and their only daughter drowned when she was on her way to join her ambulance unit.

Shipbuilding Ahead Of Schedule. In addition to the well advanced naval construction program involving the building of 92 vessels, of which a portion is the type of Canadian ship conversion program, in progress since the start of the war, a proceeding ahead of schedule, many converted vessels are now in service on the high seas with the Royal Canadian Navy.

The newly-arrived Scotman applied for a job.

"Are you a mechanic?" asked the foreman.

"No," answered the Scotman, "I'm a MacFintosh."

## BRITISH INDUSTRY MAKES UNIQUE WAR CONTRIBUTIONS



This picture, taken at a London barracks, is an example of the great contribution in man power by large British firms. All the men in the picture, 210 of them, have been recruited from one firm alone.

## Written Many Years Ago Trans-Canada Air Lines

But Emerson's Words In 1835 Apply Six Large Super-Liners To Be Added To Fleet

Britain's dogged and determined fight in this hour of peril leads one to believe that Emerson was right when he said that England is capable of showing a secret strength in the time of greatest trial. In 1835, he wrote these lines:

"I see her not dispirited, not weak, but well remembering that she has seen dark days before; indeed, with a kind of instinct that she sees a little better in a cloudy day, and that in a storm of battle and calamity she has a secret vigor and a public like a cannon. I see her in her old age, not decrepit, but young, and still daring to believe in her power of endurance and expansion."

To-day England is in no position to exhibit its belief in its power of expansion, but War Secretary Eden's recent remark that England plans to take the offensive at some future time in the current war indicates that she is not marking time, because she is besieged by a powerful enemy. His words are eloquent testimony to England's spirit.

## Had The Right Answer

A farmer was testing the intelligence of a new hand who was regarded by colleagues as a simpleton.

"In yonder stable," exclaimed the farmer, "I keep a donkey. If I fill three buckets—one with milk, another with water, and a third with ale—which will Noddy drink?"

The simpleton scratched his head. Then he replied: "He'll drink the water."

"Quite right, my boy. And why is that?"

"Because he's an ass," concluded the simpleton with a vacant smile.

Only 25 of the 700 Bahamas Islands are now occupied.

## Crochet Own Household Finery

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Simply Crochet and Join These Medallions Peaceful Plumcs

Pattern 6782

Beginners, make an impressive work! This medallion, Peaceful Plumcs, no easy to crochet, will make you as proud as the peacekeepers who inspired it. Pattern 6782 contains instructions for making medallion. Illustrations of them and sketches, photographs of medallions, materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be used) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

# How Fifth Column Agents Operate In Order To Undermine Resistance

## No More Fancy Bread

People In France Deprived Of Their Most Loved Food

More bread per capita is or was eaten in France than in any other country. More than one in eight years the price of wheat and bread has brought on a Cabinet crisis. Fortunately for the Ministers, the French working classes are content with wholehearted bread and don't have to worry about the fancy white bread of restaurants and the homes of the well-to-do. Picnards crying "Don't waste bread" were stuck up everywhere in Paris in the Twenties. If the command was obeyed it was only because the Parisians followed the eighteenth century legendary advice and ate more cake.

Decrees about bread have just been published in Vichy. Capus is swallowed up in Sparta. No more may epicurean Paris be another bread-bread from the oven, delicious, if unhygienic. Only the day-old variety is permitted. The French body would print an analytical catalog of the various kinds of French bread and rolls, polka, fluffy, roll (little bread), braided. This is but the beginning of an inviting batch. Henceforth there will be only a few kinds of bread. The French to fancy will be seen no more. The crescents that brighten breakfast are forbidden. In fact, all rolls are taboo.

Brichos, those light rolls not met only to Pastaseries and the Petites Pastaseries, are no longer to be on the list of the proscribed.—New York Times.

## To Insure Prompness

Letters On Box In Old English Taverns Likely Started Tipping

Do you know, says J. C. Kilduff, in the Financial Post, that in first-class hotels from one half to two and a half employees are required for every registered guest? And do you know that the origin of the word "tip" may have been the letters placed in a colored box which was nailed to the wall in old English taverns or inns, with the letters "T.I.P." thereon—these letters signified "to insure prompness." Guests dropped coins in the box to insure prompness in service.

There's a hole page on tipping in the July issue of Canadian Home Review. It starts off with "This tipping business has always been a headache to businessmen and employees." It goes on to say that tipping does offer effective incentive to employees, and that it would be necessary to charge more for rooms, food beverages and other hotel services. There was no tipping percentage charge of the entire bill to meet the cost of service.

The article in Canadian Home Review says that the practice of tipping is fast approaching "ridiculous extremes," and declares that sales girls everywhere have begun to receive gratuities, and that some people even tip at the Automat!

## Proved To Be Right

People Who Wanted Forests Conserve Were Once Called Panatics

When the white man came to America several centuries ago, the Eastern part of the Continent was one great forest, which he cut down wantonly and carelessly because it seemed inexhaustible. But more recently he came to regret it and here is the proof: London Daily Mail has known many months of the curious lenient attitude of the Germans towards the French navy. It has long been aware of strict instructions from Berlin that no French warships were to be tolerated.

It can now be disclosed that last winter a German submarine lay for 100 days within range of the battleship cruiser Duxburg. The U-boat commander wirelessly the German admiralty for orders. He was told not to fire.

Such unusual clemency could only mean one thing. Many months ago Hitler's statesmen, that he could not attack France, and that her navy would be his to turn against Britain.

So much for his armistice pledge. He never intended to keep it—even if the British Navy had given him the chance.—Vancouver Province.

Double clotheslines for indoor use have been invented with slides to hold garments between the lines without requiring pins.

A new company will operate 500 tugs on the Yangtze River in China.

## Timely discernment of methods and removal of "the well of secrecy and subtlety" under which Fifth Column agents operate are the best means of defence against this menace, writes Colonel Knack, Secretary of the United States Navy.

Colonel Knack, summarizing findings of Colonel W. J. Donovan, whom he sent to Europe on a special mission, and Edgar Mowrer, newspaperman who collaborated with Colonel Donovan in a series of stories on Fifth Column methods, names five objectives of Fifth Column subtlety.

1. Creation of "confusion of thought, suspicion, and dissension among the masses in order to weaken their morale and lower the stamina of the people."

2. Instatement of "jealousy and antagonism between different classes of society, as well as between various political, racial and religious groups."

3. Retarding of any effective preparations for defence. "In all the working period of the war, the pacifists were stimulated to the utmost activity. Prominent officials and politicians, who were conscientious pacifists, were induced to use their influence against large scale armaments. Church dignitaries were urged to abstain from military programs to express publicly their disapproval. The radical labor element was secretly urged to oppose the program."

4. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

5. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

6. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

7. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

8. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

9. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

10. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

11. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

12. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

13. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

14. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

15. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

16. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

17. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

18. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

19. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

20. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

21. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

22. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

23. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

24. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

25. Promotion of the fear of radicalism. Radicalism was used as "a pole against the government. The feeling toward the Nazi regime, and as a point of leverage for a policy of appeasement." Subtle persuasion, secret propaganda and in all probability, open bribery, were all used to break down the loyalty and the security of the government.

**BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES**

*Cost Less*

Because... they have much more power than ordinary batteries and last much longer.

**The Park Lane Mystery**

By Edgar Wallace

Copyright, by Edgar Wallace. Serialized by Ledger Syndicate.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued

Harlow never interfered. He gave exact instructions as to how the money was to be dealt with, into which accounts it must be paid, and that was all. At the end of a transaction he threw a thousand or two at his assistant, as a bone to a dog. Elmhurst had never been so rich in his life as he was now. He could see his bank manager without a knocking feeling in the pit of his stomach—no longer did the sight of a strange man walking up the drive to the house fill him with a sense of encroachment. Yet once he had seen the Sherbrooke officer, a very stranger.

But he had grown accustomed to property; it had become a normal condition of life and freed him from the desire to hate the source of his affluence. A slave—at least a freed man. If Harlow croaked his finger he must run to him; if Harlow on a motor tour wired "Meet me at—" any inalienable spot, he must drop his work and fly. He, Franklin Elmhurst, an officer of the High Court of Justice, a graduate of a great university, a man of sensibility and genius.

No wonder, Mr. Elmhurst bit at his nails and thought of drafts and sunny cafes and picture galleries which he had long desired to visit, and perhaps, after he was sated with the novelty of travel, a villa near Florence with orange groves and masses of bougainvillea clustering between white walls and jade-green jalousies.

"A gentleman to see you, sir."

"To see me?"

"The clock on my desk said fifteen minutes after 11. All the house save the weary maid was asleep. "But I am not asleep. Who is he? What does he want?"

"He's alone in a big car."

"Automatically he sprang to his feet and ran out of the room."

How like the swine, not condescending to slight, but summoning his thing to his chariot wheels!

"Is that you, Elmhurst?"

"The voice that spoke from the darkness of the car was his."

"Yes, Mr. Harlow."

"You'll be getting inquiries about the Gibbins woman, won't you?"

Carton knew the letter to call—he has found that the letters were posted from Norway. Why didn't you post them in town?"

"I thought—er—well, I wanted to keep the business away from my office."

"You could still have posted them in town. Don't try to hide the fact that you sent them there. Mrs. Gibbins was an old family friend of yours. You told me once that you had a woman with a similar name in your employ?"

"She's dead—"

"No much the easier for you to lie?"

"No," he answered, "everything going smoothly at Kala?"

"Everything, Mr. Harlow."

"Good!"

"The lawyer stood at the foot of the stairs."

**"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN**

**NEED THIS ADVICE!**

Thousands of women are suffering from "middle-age" troubles. For order 12 copies in booklet form, send 12¢ to The National Book Co., 1711 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

the steps watching the carmine rear light of the car until it vanished on the road.

That was Harlow! Requesting nothing—just ordering. Saying "Let this be done," and never doubting that it would be done.

He went slowly back to his study, dismissed the servant to bed, and until the early hours of the night when he was studying a Continental time-table—Madrid, Munich, Cordoba, Bucharest—delightful places all.

As he passed his wife's bedroom she called him and he went in.

"I'm not at all well tonight," she said fretfully. "I can't sleep."

He comforted her with words, knowing that at 10 o'clock the previous night she had eaten a supper that would have satisfied an agricultural laborer.

CHAPTER XVI.

Mr. Harlow had timed his warning well. He had the general's gift of foretelling his enemy's movements. Lily called the next morning at the lawyer's office in Theobald's road, and the four clerks denied him an interview, he produced his card.

"Take that to Mr. Elmhurst. I think he will see me," he said.

The clerk returned in a few seconds and ushered him into a cupboard of a place which could not have been seen from the street. Mr. Elmhurst rose nervously from behind his microscope desk and offered a limp hand.

"Good morning, Inspector," he said.

"We do not get many visitors from Scotland Yard. May I inquire your business?"

"I'm making inquiries regarding the death of a woman named Gibbins," said the visitor.

"The name Gibbins?" he said.

"Yes, the name was not started. He bowed his head slowly.

"She was the woman taken out of the Regent's Canal some weeks ago. I remember the incident."

"Her mother, Louisa Gibbins, had been drawing a quarterly pension of £15, which I understood, was sent by you?"

It was a bluff designed to startle the woman, saying himself, but to Mr. Elmhurst's astonishment, Mr. Elmhurst lowered his head again.

"Yes," he said, "that is perfectly true. I know her mother, a very excellent old lady who was for some time in my employ. She was very good to my dear wife, who is an invalid, and I have made her an allowance for many years. I did not know she was dead until the case of the death of the woman came into court and caused me to make inquiries."

"The allowance was stopped before these facts were made public," said Mr. Elmhurst, and again he was dumfounded when the lawyer agreed.

"It was delayed—not stopped," he said. "And it was only by accident that the money was sent at the usual time," he said. "Fortunately or unfortunately, it happened to be rather ill when the allowance should have been sent off. The day I returned to the office and dispatched the cheque, I was informed of the death. It is clear that the woman, instead of informing me of her death, had arranged to have the fact in order that she might benefit financially. If she had lived, it would have come to my notice, I should naturally have prosecuted her for embezzlement."

Carton knew that his visit had been anticipated, and the story cut and dried in advance. To press any further questions would be to make Harlow's suspicion a certainty. He could count off his inquiry pleasantly enough, and this he did.

"I think that is my final question in the case."

"You are sure to have brought me, Mr. Elmhurst. You never met Mrs. Annie Gibbins?"

"No," replied Elmhurst, with such emphasis that Jim knew he was speaking the truth. "I assure you I had no idea of her existence until she was a natural step; more natural since Mrs. Stebbings' office was in the vicinity," and this interview at least held one pleasant possibility—he might see Alice.

Carton knew that his visit had been anticipated, and the story cut and dried in advance. To press any further questions would be to make Harlow's suspicion a certainty. He could count off his inquiry pleasantly enough, and this he did.

"I think that is my final question in the case."

"You are sure to have brought me, Mr. Elmhurst. You never met Mrs. Annie Gibbins?"

"No," replied Elmhurst, with such emphasis that Jim knew he was speaking the truth. "I assure you I had no idea of her existence until she was a natural step; more natural since Mrs. Stebbings' office was in the vicinity," and this interview at least held one pleasant possibility—he might see Alice.

Carton knew that his visit had been anticipated, and the story cut and dried in advance. To press any further questions would be to make Harlow's suspicion a certainty. He could count off his inquiry pleasantly enough, and this he did.

"I think that is my final question in the case."

"You are sure to have brought me, Mr. Elmhurst. You never met Mrs. Annie Gibbins?"

"No," replied Elmhurst, with such emphasis that Jim knew he was speaking the truth. "I assure you I had no idea of her existence until she was a natural step; more natural since Mrs. Stebbings' office was in the vicinity," and this interview at least held one pleasant possibility—he might see Alice.

Carton knew that his visit had been anticipated, and the story cut and dried in advance. To press any further questions would be to make Harlow's suspicion a certainty. He could count off his inquiry pleasantly enough, and this he did.

"I think that is my final question in the case."

"You are sure to have brought me, Mr. Elmhurst. You never met Mrs. Annie Gibbins?"

"No," replied Elmhurst, with such emphasis that Jim knew he was speaking the truth. "I assure you I had no idea of her existence until she was a natural step; more natural since Mrs. Stebbings' office was in the vicinity," and this interview at least held one pleasant possibility—he might see Alice.

ably sailed; his name was on the passenger list. Miss Alice Harlow could inquire, but he made it think she was most anxious that Marling's association with Mr. Harlow should be definitely broken. I am afraid, "What I can tell you."

"What kind of a man was Marling?"

"Yes, I know he was wild and a little erratic, but he was the type of man who could be dominated by Harlow."

"What kind of a man was Marling?"

"Yes, I know he was wild and a little erratic, but he was the type of man who could be dominated by Harlow."

"What kind of a man was Marling?"

"Yes, I know he was wild and a little erratic, but he was the type of man who could be dominated by Harlow."

"What kind of a man was Marling?"

"Yes, I know he was wild and a little erratic, but he was the type of man who could be dominated by Harlow."

Jim made a gentle effort to hear more about Mr. Harlow and his earlier life. He was particularly interested in the will, a copy of which he had evidently seen at Somerset House, where the lawyer, he was adamant. He hinted that, if the police procured an order from a Judge in chambers, or if they went through some other obscure process of law, he would have no alternative but to reveal all that he knew about his client, but, on the other hand, he was not in her room when he passed through, and he figured it while, hoping to see her, but apparently she was engaged to her amony. It must be confessed with the junior partner, he felt Bloomersbury was engaged to her amony. It must be confessed with the junior partner, he felt Bloomersbury was engaged to her amony.

CHAPTER XVII.

Polis Sings Scotch Song

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

Polis Sings in British Sing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

A few nights ago Canadians who happened to be listening to the over-all broadcast of the BBC must have been struck by a splendid chorus of voices in Edinburgh singing "The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

The Scotch soldiers, part of the Polish army, that, after struggling valiantly against impossible odds in their own country, escaped in small groups in Rumania and Hungary, made their way to France with the army, fought again in the Alps, and were now celebrating a national occasion in the Scottish town of Edinburgh.

**\$200 FOR ANY OLD LAMP**

ON THE PURCHASE OF A NEW COLEMAN PRESSURE MANTLE LAMP

Just replace your old lamp with a new Coleman Pressure Mantle Lamp and you will receive \$200.00 for your old lamp.

**Many Economies Practiced**

King George and Queen Elizabeth have shown their countrymen the lead in numerous little wartime economies as well as paying regular dues to defense forces and those engaged in vital war work. One illustration of this is seen in a paper-saving idea adopted by the Queen.

Every morning she signs a rosewood desk in Buckingham Palace writing personal letters. She puts them in old envelopes that contain letters she received herself at breakfast-time and re-seals them for posting again with neat gummed-over address labels.

Paper-saving figures prominently in the royal household's home front effort. The Queen, it is said, has had the back-to-back carbon copies and type on both sides of the paper.

The Queen has been inspecting her husband's mail, and she has been seen to make sure that no waste is wasted. Silver paper, milk-bottle caps and old tins and cardboard boxes are used for packing.

When the army arrives each morning with the day's produce from the royal farms at Windsor, it takes back kitchen scraps and any garden refuse suitable for feeding the livestock.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

Win or lose in this war, now that they are the servants of Germany, they will lose," he said in an interview. "Already they have lost their national autonomy. Their freedom is in the hands of Hitler."

**The Base at Singapore**

Forms Stronghold For All The Forces Under His Majesty's Command

The wisdom and foresight shown by successive British governments in steadily pressing on, over a period of 15 to 20 years, the construction of the great naval military and air base at Singapore, remains the bastion of Empire defense in a large quarter of the globe, covering, under its protecting reach, Australia and New Zealand, Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

**Where Their Weakness Lies**

German Planes Not Built Or Equipped For Efficient Service

A condition of the German air service is probably not generally known, but any account of the superiority in battle of the British airmen over the Germans. This superiority is so marked that the German authorities can only deny it and pretend by false reports that they have the upper-hand of the British.

For example, the British report of one day's fighting gives the Germans a loss of 78 planes to 29 British, while the German reports were 90 British planes destroyed and fewer than 20 German planes brought down. This may please the Germans to hear, who are not permitted to listen to radio news and whose newspapers only print what the authorities allow.

But why the disproportion of planes actually shot down? There is no doubt the Germans have some fine fliers, and in the Kaiser's war the most distinguished. It does not appear to be so at present and there must be a reason. Collier's magazine had an interview with a German officer, who stated that the German planes were not fitted up in the complete manner insisted upon by the British. Only the leading officers had such planes. The subordinate fliers had to be contented with poorly built planes intended to last just as long as they carry their load of bombs. The German plan of attack is not individual. The planes move in squadrons and the leading planes are responsible for direction. The others follow him and do what they are told. They do not need instruments such as all British planes are supplied with. If the leader is lost the squadron is helpless as far as direction goes, and this perhaps explains why the Germans retreat so rapidly when attacked.

"The gallant lone ace of the last war have no place in this one," said a German officer, in which he differs from the British tradition. When we read of Italians and Germans being shot down in German planes we can understand that the rapid output of German planes does not mean so much. They have not the men to man them to equal the aviators who pilot the British planes to victory—Hamilton Spectator.

**GEMS OF THOUGHT**

**BROTHERHOOD**

There is a destiny which makes us brothers:

None goes his way alone.

—Edwin Markham.

Of a truth, men are mystically united: a mysterious bond of brotherhood makes all men one—Carlyle.

Down in their hearts, wise men know that the only way to help himself is to help others.—Elbert Hubbard.

Love for mankind is the elevator of the human race; it demonstrates Truth and reflects divine Love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

But brotherly love continue.—Hewes 181.

I do not hunger for a well-stored mind.

I only wish to live my life, and find My heart in union with all mankind.—Edmund Gosse.

**Return To Canada**

**Not Taking Pay**

The Royal National Lifeboat Institute does not wish the government to pay any of the cost of sending 19 of the institution's boats to help in the evacuation of the B.E.F. from Dunkirk. One boat was lost.

Don't know if you are in the morning, searching for food; they fly high in the evening, on their way home to man.

Man is made of dust but many a fool's misery thinks he is made of gold dust.

**Everywhere!**

**EVERYWHERE!**

**ALWAYS SATISFIED**

*The Tobacco with a heart*

**OVERSEAS—\$1.00 SENDS 1 LB. POSTPAID**

**Everywhere!**

**EVERYWHERE!**

**ALWAYS SATISFIED**

*The Tobacco with a heart*

**OVERSEAS—\$1.00 SENDS 1 LB. POSTPAID**

**HOME SERVICE**

**KEEPING YOUR SKIN CARE**

**A MATTER OF RIGHT CARE**

**Know Professional Methods**

"If only something could be done about my skin blemishes!" The beauty specialist hears no more heart-felt plaint. The girl whose skin is broken out is so self-conscious, having coarse pores, blackheads, freckles, pimples, and other blemishes for—clipped pores are favorite hiding places for acne bacteria.

If you have this type of skin the specialist's first advice is to be supercilious to discourage the acne germ. Scrub the face vigorously every night with soap and warm water, using a coarse face cloth or complexion brush.

To remove a stubborn blackhead, first use warm water on the face, then covering your fingertips with tissue wet the gently press it out. Next wipe the spot with an astringent lotion or an antiseptic, followed by a medicated ointment or pore refining cream which you leave on all night. There are so simple professional treatments for other beauty faults—such as oily hair, wrinkles, a double chin.

Our 32-page booklet tells in detail how to give yourself facial, correct dry or oily skin. Advises on defacing the face—pimples, freckles, etc. Send 12¢ cents in coins for your copy of "How to Give Beauty Treatment to Home Service Dept." Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available for each:

108—"Making Pimples And Flovers Disappear"

110—"How to Make Skin Softer"

115—"Overcoming Nervous and Every-Day Health Problems"

161—"New Ideas in Making Curly Hair into Straight Hair"

165—"How to Weave Useful Wigs"

175—"Decorative and Useful Objects Everyone Can Make"

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."

**Men Involved Home**

**Members Of Canadian Active Service Forces Arrived In Toronto**

Sixty-seven members of the Canadian Active Service Force returned from England because of sickness, wounds or disability, arrived in Toronto recently. They were greeted by joyous wives, children and relatives.

"Jerry never will set foot in England," said Capt. Michael McLean, a Toronto hospitalier. "If he does, he'll be a deserter. He's in the States. The day is prepared after the navy and air force get their crack at him. You'd be really dazed by it, wouldn't you? One dozen of the returning soldiers were veterans of the Great War. Majority of the older men admitted that old complaints had finally caught up with them."



## B. A. Oil Products

- PEARLESS ETHYL
- NEVERKNOX AND BRITISH
- MOTOR GASOLINES
- FLASH DISTILLATE
- OILS AND GREASES

D. G. MURRAY

## GREASING--

For a thorough and guaranteed grease job, you can depend on us. We use only the best grades of grease and oil, and we guarantee satisfaction.

**CARBON AUTO SERVICE**  
C. A. Cressman, Prop.

## DICK'S BAKERY

Now Open for Business

—FEATURING—  
**HONEY BREAD**  
PER LOAF ..... 9c  
**CAKES — PASTRIES**  
**TARTS, ETC.**

## EFFICIENT DRYING

AT REASONABLE PRICES

COUNTRY TRIPS

SOFT WATER Hauled AT

25c PER BARREL

PHONE

**JAS. SMITH**

## THEATRE

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

"TOM BROWN'S  
SCHOOL DAYS"

—with—  
**JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON**  
—and—  
**FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW**

DON'T MISS IT!!

FREUDENTHAL  
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—

Union Meeting of both churches  
Zion and Freudenthal.  
10 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11 a.m.—Prayer Service.

At the morning service further announcements for the afternoon meeting will be made.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

## CARBON UNITED CHURCH

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister

Mrs. A.F. McKinn, Organist

Carbon, 11 a.m.—Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School, 12:10 p.m.

## CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, SEPT. 15

SUNDAY SCHOOL ..... 12:10

EVENING ..... 7:30 pm

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.F.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

## BETHLE BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

BUY BONDS TO BEAT  
BARBARISM—WAR LOAN

Canada calls again! While the enemy hammers at the heart of the Empire, Canada launches her Second War Loan Campaign on Monday, September 10, \$300,000,000 is to be raised and the interest is three per cent. Bonds can be purchased in denominations of 10, 50, and \$100 and will yield 12½% at maturity.

The money is not used now for planes, tanks, ships, munitions, and guns. It is needed to help Canada win the war—to preserve your freedom. Everything you hold dear is at stake; your home, the future security of your family and your country. Now is the time for you to act.

Here is your chance to defend the Canada you love—with the dollars you find. At the same time you will receive a good return, in the form of interest, on every dollar you invest in Canada's freedom.

The war loan has received great response all over the Dominion and though it may be officially over subscribed by the time this is read, the small investor can still participate in the loan if he will apply immediately to his banker or any recognized financial institution.

She left him on the dawnport with the answered phone.

"Who was that?" he asked.

"Oh, that was my husband," she smiled.

"Your husband. Then I had better be going."

"Oh, don't bother, he's down town playing poker with you."

## THE CASH VALUE OF THE 1910

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The 200,000 farming families of the Prairie Provinces will receive collectively, and on the average individually, a larger cash income from this year's agricultural production than they have enjoyed in any one year since 1929. The net total to be received by farmers at their country points will probably amount to no less than 300 million dollars for wheat, coarse grains and livestock products; this without counting these additional revenues on farmers will receive from the sale of butter, cream, eggs, poultry, etc., which alone will amount to a considerable sum, and for which products there is an ever ready cash market.

To the 300 million dollars and to these other sums for incidental products, there must be added the amounts paid for handling, processing and distributing the grain by elevator Companies—about 15 million dollars—then further the sums that will be paid to railroads and lake shipping companies for transporting the grain that will be moved from country elevators to terminals, and from terminals to Eastern Canada and to world's markets—about 40 million dollars. The bulk of these sums of 18 million and 48 million will be distributed to innumerable Western families in the form of salaries and wages, with of course some amount of it for Provincial and Dominion taxes. All in all, then, it would seem that the total income of the West from agricultural products actually marketed will be something over 500 million dollars.

This calculation assumes that the Dominion Government, besides purchasing through the Wheat Board all the grain that farmers haul to market, and for which Elevator Companies on behalf of the Wheat Board, will pay, will also make arrangements to purchase any residue of wheat that may be left on farms on August 1st next. Even, however, should the Government not purchase this residue of wheat on producers' farms, then our calculations show that the income to farmers should be well over 200 million dollars, which is a larger sum than our farmers have received in any one year since 1929. The largest income farmers received in the last ten years, prior to 1940, for wheat, coarse grains and livestock products, was 302 million dollars in 1930, and the lowest income was 150 million in 1931; the annual average for the last ten years, prior to this year 1940 being 222 million dollars.

Some retail and wholesale merchants and other business men have expressed the fear that farmers may not receive sufficient cash this year to enable the economic structure of the West to be maintained; but it would seem from these figures that there should be no cause for concern on this score, and that furthermore there would appear to be no reason why business houses should not grant to farmers that amount of credit needed to enable producers to purchase their necessities between the time when they haul their grain to market in accordance with Wheat Board quotas.

There is one interesting point to note with this year's agricultural income. It is that this year farmers will receive their total income in a series of moderate, perhaps fairly equal, payments between this harvest and August 1st, 1941, whereas in recent years owing to the influence of the combine and the truck farmers have received the bulk of their income between harvest and December 1st—8 or 9 months in advance.

## Snicklefritz----



"I can hear your new radio set at home though it were in my room. Then would you care to help me pay off some of the instalments?"

The Negro preacher's term had just expired and he was anxious to stay on "Brethren," he said, "the time has come for you all to elect a pastor for another year. All these favors will please say 'Aye'."

He waited a moment and then he said: "Silence gives consent. I say 'Aye' for another year."

"There's one thrill the wealthy never enjoy."

"What's that?"

"The joy of paying the last instalment on something."

Judge: "You're a danger to pedestrians. You're not allowed to drive for two years."

Defendant: "But, your honor, my living depends on it."

Judge: "So does theirs."

A man who gives in when he is wrong is wise, and a man who gives in when he is right is married.

## A \$10 BILL SPENT AT HOME

Did you ever stop to think just what a ten dollar bill which a farmer spends in his home town may accomplish? Let us follow it around. Probably the dry goods merchant gets it first. He passes it on to the hardware merchant in payment of an account. The hardware merchant pays it in wages to one of the employees. This employee pays it to his landlady, who pays a grocery bill with it. The grocery man then pay his butcher. The butcher passes it on to the produce merchant and this produce merchant buying largely from the farmer passes this ten dollar bill back to the farmer, from which it originally came. Thus it has, in all its ramblings among the home town people, served many useful purposes and yet it is still in the community ready to serve again.

If sent away to distant merchants that ten dollar bill is gone for good. It may serve to build up a large city elsewhere, but so far as the home community is concerned it has been drained of just that much more working capital.

An old farmer made a trip to the city and decided to start his wife by appearing in brand new raincoat. To save wear on the new suit he placed it in the back of the wagon. A few miles from home he took off his old clothes and tossed them over a bridge into the river.

He was surprised when he found that the new clothes had dropped out from the wagon.

"Goddam, Maude," yelled the man, pulling down his shirt tail as he realized his plight. "We'll surprise her anyhow!"

The new step signs in town are being fairly well obeyed, but some of the town residents are greater offenders than their country brethren, and officials warn that a stricter obedience of the signs should be followed.

## When Work is Done

OVER A BOTTLE OF BEER  
IN THE EVENING THE  
AVERAGE MAN PUTS  
AWAY THE CARE OF THE  
DAY, RESTORES HIS TOIL  
SPENT ENERGY, REVIVES  
HIS FLAGGING SPIRIT.  
THIS IS BECAUSE BEER  
IS A DELICIOUS AND A  
WHOLESOME FOOD IN  
SOLUTION.

## BEER

for the REST that RESTORES

INSIST ON the  
Made in Alberta  
BEERS

the BEST BEERS MADE

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS!

This Advertisement is Not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board  
Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

## BUY IN CARBON

DOMINION OF CANADA  
**SECOND WAR LOAN**  
**\$300,000,000**

The Bank of Canada is authorized by the Minister of Finance to announce the offering of a loan to be issued for cash in the following terms:

**3 Per Cent Bonds due October 1, 1952**

Callable on or after October 1, 1949

Issue Price: 98.75% and accrued interest  
Yielding 3.125% to maturity

Denominations of Bearer Bonds: \$100, \$500, \$1,000

The proceeds will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Payment is to be made in full against delivery of interim certificates on or after October 1, 1940.

Principal and interest will be payable in lawful money of Canada. Interest will be payable without charge semi-annually at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank. The Bonds will be dated October 1, 1940.

In accordance with the announcement made by the Minister of Finance on August 18, 1940, the Bank of Canada has been further authorized to announce that applications will be received to convert Dominion of Canada 4½ Bonds due September 1, 1940, which have not yet been presented for payment, into an equal par value of additional bonds of the above issue. The 4½ Bonds accepted for conversion (with final coupon detached) will be valued at 100.25% and the resultant cash adjustment in favour of the applicant will be made at the time of delivery of the new Bonds, on or after October 1, 1940.

Cash subscriptions and conversion applications may be made through any approved investment dealer or stock broker or through any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, from whom copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the issue may be obtained.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to allot cash subscriptions in full or in part.

The lists for cash subscriptions and conversion applications will open at the Bank of Canada, Ottawa, at 9 a.m., E.D.T., on Monday, September 9, 1940, and may be closed at any time at the discretion of the Minister of Finance, with or without notice.

OTTAWA, September 6, 1940.